

**AM33338PU-T****Monoclonal Antibody to Nuclear Antigen (Membrane) - Purified**

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| <b>Alternate names:</b>              | Nuclear Membrane Marker  |
| <b>Quantity:</b>                     | 20 µg  |
| <b>Concentration:</b>                | 0.2 mg/ml  |
| <b>Background:</b>                   | The nuclear envelope is riddled with nuclear pores that allow specific materials to pass in and out of the nucleus. Attached to the nuclear envelope is the endoplasmic reticulum.   |
| <b>Host / Isotype:</b>               | Mouse / IgG1   |
| <b>Recommended Isotype Controls:</b> | SM10P (for use in human samples), AM03095PU-N  |
| <b>Clone:</b>                        | NM97   |
| <b>Immunogen:</b>                    | Nuclei of myeloid leukemia biopsy cells.   |
| <b>Format:</b>                       | <b>State:</b> Liquid purified IgG fraction from Bioreactor Concentrate<br><b>Purification:</b> Protein A/G Chromatography<br><b>Buffer System:</b> 10mM PBS<br><b>Preservatives:</b> 0.05% Sodium Azide<br><b>Stabilizers:</b> 0.05% BSA   |
| <b>Applications:</b>                 | <b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 0.5-1 µg/ml.<br><b>Immunocytochemistry (Acetone-fixed cells):</b> 0.5-1.0 µg/ml for 30 minutes at RT.<br><b>Immunohistochemistry on Frozen and Formalin-Paraffin Sections:</b> 0.5-1 µg/ml for 30 minutes at RT.<br><b><i>Recommended Positive Control:</i></b> Tonsil.<br>Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.   |
| <b>Specificity:</b>                  | This Monoclonal Antibody is part of a new panel of reagents, which recognizes subcellular organelles or compartments of human cells. These markers may be useful in identification of these organelles in cells, tissues, and biochemical preparations. This Monoclonal NM97 Antibody recognizes an antigen associated with the nuclear membrane expressed in human cells. It can be used to stain the nuclear membrane in cell or tissue preparations and can be used as a marker of the nuclear membrane in subcellular fractions. It produces a ring pattern around the nucleus of cells of normal and malignant cells and may be used to stain the nuclear membrane of cells in fixed or frozen tissue sections. It can be used with paraformaldehyde fixed frozen tissue or cell preparations and formalin fixed, paraffin -embedded tissue sections.<br><b><i>Cellular Localization:</i></b> Nuclear membrane. |
| <b>Species Reactivity:</b>           | <b>Tested:</b> Human.  |
| <b>Storage:</b>                      | Store undiluted at 2-8°C.<br><b>DO NOT FREEZE!</b><br>Shelf life: one year from despatch.  |